Dr. Sisawoon, Strickland's Depot, Duplincounty. B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county. LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir county.

ocratic party, little of the honors or emoluments of ments as might to them seem fitting. to le Democratic party in this State.

the current.

Their course has been manly and consistent : and if, aged and cultivated. at times, defective facilities may have caused them know that; but for a person with fair talents, and -practical experience, there is no better opening than either of the towns of Charlotte or Salisbury present.

In the meantime, we cordially endorse the injunction of our friend of the Standard-our democratic friends must stand by their presses-they must distribute the documents. And while they will thus benefit their own party, they will confer a favor upon the State, by assisting to place its press upon a permanent and independent foundation. If we only do right, we will carry the State at both the elections this year, and the dissemination of facts and principles through the medium of the public press, is one of the means which must be used.

Fall of Rosas.

the Buenos Ayrean Republic, has at length been properly be called popular, since it is founded not on driven out by a combined force of Brazilians and of what England now is, but what it was any time troops levied from various States of the confederacy, within the last six hundred years; and, as the Re- sifted; and there can be no better time to begin this of which Buenos Ayres is the head. The combined view observes, is neither based upon population nor investigation than is presented upon this executive force was under the command of Gen. Urquiza, the taxation Governor of Entre Rios. Rosas took refuge on board an English steamer. He has, no doubt, carried off a large amount of his ill-gotten wealth.

The fallen dictator has long been celebrated for his sanguinary violence-and his administration of affairs was little less than a reign of terror. But his fall has been brought about by the forces of the only American Empire combined with the adherents of a rival military chieftain, and it is much to be feared that the people of the States of the La Plata have only changed one bondage for another, or that the country will be torn asunder by the struggles between the successful leaders for the ascendency.

We are afraid, at any rate we begin to be afraid, that we are something of an "old Fogy"-we certainly are, if respect for long and faithful services. established reputation, and tried ability and patriotism can give us any claim to the title, and assuredly we have no sympathy for that school of declaimers who would ostracise every man in the Democratie ranks who has had the misfortune to have been a cotemporary of Jackson or of Jefferson, or who is guilty of the crime of cherishing the fundamental principles cherished by those great and good men. This "Young America," as it calls itself, which is typified and embodied in the pages of the Democratic Review, and which has chosen Judge Douglas morning of 25th inst, with dates from Liverpool to (without his consent, we hope) for its idol, is not content with advancing the claims of its own candidate, by all fair means, but even resorts to detrac- gees tion of all other members of the party, who might perchance occupy some place in the opinion of the Democracy-whose talents and services might have ic endeared them to the whole country. If only by News from the Cape received in England brought and adopted, allowing the manufacture and sale of Presently a woman in undress, with a child, rushed of an inch deep; if dry weather ensues, give a good way of contradistinction from this self-styled "Young the highly welcome intelligence that the Kaffir war had spiritous, malt and vinous liquors, in quantities of into the establishment above alluded to and implor- watering, and the seed will soon come up well. America." we must even take our place among the supporters of such Old Fogies as Buchanan, Butler, Trade question was broached in the House of Lords. ment was adopted, referring the bill to the people with an adze in his hand, and in the altercation the course of some of his friends in attacking other prominent Democrats. must annoy him very much. then force a dissolution of Parliament. If we believed for a moment that he had any hand A decree has been published in France, declaring in it, or sanctioned it in any way, we could neither the prescribed oath to support the Constitution and the respect nor support him, even if nominated, and yet President indispensable to all holding public trusts ._ | to the Democratic National Convention, assembled here | that his residence is Southampton, England. we are great believers in nominations.

term commencing in 1853 until next session of the Legislature. This is done to defeat Foote, who, if exercised by the Church and the State. the election came on now, would have a majority on joint ballot.

PENNSYLVANIA FOR SCOTT .- The Pennsylvania Whig State Convention, assembled at Harrisburg on the 25th ult., by a vote of 113 to 5 recommended Gen. Scott as their choice for the Presidency. Ex-Goy. Johnston, the great defeated at the late election, was the leading spirit of the occasion.

Sometime since we took the liberty of calling the cemetery, or, at least, one open for the public at stated rates, with a certain reservation for the interment of strangers or others who might be in unfor- year ending on the 30th of June, 1852. The pen- badly done, but on general principles. In a word, ligion, and set about repairing the walls of Zion in tunate circumstances, free of charge. We suggested that it should be within such a distance of town as to render it easy of access, yet sufficiently remote to gressional appropriations at the last Congress, or gum followed in a somewhat similar strain. He rebe secure from the possibility, or at least the proba- that there has been some extraordinary looseness in collected, he said, when one administration was turnbility, of being surrounded by or brought in the im- the execution of the laws by disbursing officers. If ed out for spending thirteen millions a year, where-Not without reason have the press and party in this State been complimented by those of other States, for the steadfastness, consistency and perseverance which they have displayed under the most unfavor- of land belonging to him lying between Wilmington and the laws by dispursing emers. It is a now the expenditure had risen to fifty-two millions, with every prospect of its going still higher. The extravagance on which these honorable Senation to the laws by dispursing emers. It is a now the expenditure had risen to fifty-two millions, with every prospect of its going still higher. The extravagance on which these honorable Senation to add three millions appropriated for the current year, and a very satisfactory which they have displayed under the most unfavor- of land belonging to him lying between Wilmington and the laws by dispursing emers. It is a now the expenditure had risen to fifty-two millions, with every prospect of its going still higher. The extravagance on which these honorable Senation to add three millions a year, where- do not mistaken in the tames to the district, which read to the as now the expenditure had risen to fifty-two millions, with every prospect of its going still higher. The extravagance on which these honorable Senation to add three millions a year, where- do not mistaken in the temper of the people, as now the expenditure had risen to fifty-two millions, with every prospect of its going still higher. The extravagance on which these honorable Senation to add three millions a year, where- do not mistaken in the temper of the people, as now the expenditure had risen to fifty-two millions, with every prospect of its going still higher. The extravagance on which these honorable Senation to add three millions as now the expenditure had risen to fifty-two millions, with every prospect of its going still higher. The extravagance on which there are not mistaken in the district, which read to the as now the expenditure had risen to fifty-two millions. The extravagance on which they will have The "Old North" seemed irretrievably Whig, and had begun to be regarded by the leaders of that parhad begun to be regarded by the leaders of that par- any ground which could be obtained. We presume ion that deficiency bills are becoming rather too opposite parties unite to deplore this departure from This had the desired effect. People flocked from ty as one of the stars "that never set." Still there that the object of Dr. McRee would be to enclose much a matter of course, and that there is a readiwas no wavering in the ranks, no breaking up of the the ground and dispose of it in lots at rates merely ness to yield to such executive calls which is calcuorganization - no seeking refuge under new names, sufficient to cover costs and charges, leaving to the informed, the present deficiency bill is intended to or success by any abandonment of established prin- town, or to private individuals who might become comply with an executive call for about three milciples. Looked upon as hopelessly lost to the Dem- possessed of an interest, to add such further orna- lions of dollars, which it is said becomes necessary in the endeavor to sustain what appear meritorious five or six planters, and an opposing mag produced.

have either been asked by or been bestowed upon pose to visit them at an early day. We allude to Congress refused to appropriate the amount then her citizens. Her State Government has been in the matter now, for the purpose of re-awaking pub- called for by the executive estimates by about three respects, that which was cotemporary with John Q. than two hundred joined the church; some from the hands of the opposite party, and all the power lic attention and giving some practical direction to millions, and that as the expenditures have gone on of wealth and corporate influence has been arrayed the feeling upon this subject. We believe that its on the same side. Such a combination of depres- importance, both as a matter of feeling and of ne- necessary for the present Congress to correct an er. making money, or who is too indolent to work. Does was as flourishing a society as can be found in the sing circumstances was sufficient to have damped cessity, is pretty generally felt, and we know enough ror of the last Congress. To our mind this state of an impoverished inventor wish to be repaid for laany ardor not founded upon permanent principles, of our people to believe that if they once take hold facts is extraordinary, and demands a corresponding bors originally undertaken out of love of science ?and no stronger proof of sincerity can anywhere be of it a small matter will not stop them, and a large degree of scrutiny on the part of members of Conadduced, than that to be found in the conduct of contribution will not be required in this case. Much as we may pretend (even to ourselves) indifference that there has been any misapplication of the pub-But a change has at length been brought about. to the fate of our mortal tenement after its immortal lie money which has produced the alleged deficien-Much of the rising intelligence of the State is arrayoccupant has departed, it is only pretence after all.

Occupant has departed, it is only pretence after all.

Occupant has departed, it is only pretence after all.

It is not in human nature. A care and respect for cu on our side. As an instance of the change going It is not in human nature. A care and respect for mean is, that when the Executive has made his estion we may cite our own bar, where a few years since the last resting place of the dead pervades the tradi- mates, and submitted them to Congress, for the an- committee on committee to Washington, to ask that a Democratic lawyer was an exceptious case; where- tions of all nations, and seems to enter, as an essen- nual appropriation, and when Congress has refused a sister city may be robbed of a great national instias, now, we believe, the majority belongs to that partial element, into that feeling of veneration upon ty. Another instance we might give: In the highty. Another instance we might give: In the high- which religion is founded. No one can have read according to his estimates, and not according to the seeks to live on the federal treasury, and grow weally commercial town of Wilmington, without its sub- the old testament carefully without remarking this actual appropriations, he should be prepared with thy without the trouble of work. In this grand urbs, there is a decided democratic majority, and feature in the history of the patriarchs and of the most satisfactory reasons for disregarding the law of scheme of plunder, A helps B, and C assists both, on the tendency in that direction is progressive. At the Kings of Israel.. The prices paid for the purchase last election for Governor, our good old Banner Dis- of tombs, and the frequent recurrence of the expres- unless he can, we are unable to see upon what justi- to pilfer, and those who think extravagance uncontrict gave Reid the largest majority ever received by sion in regard to the departed that "he slept with fiable principle Congress can sanction such an as- stitutional -- that get nothing in this general scramany candidate in the District. These things mark his fathers, and was buried;" mentioning circumstan- sumption. That our position may be more clearly ble. tially the place, generally the tomb of his fathers, Executive calls for five millions of dollars for the assailing each other's political principles, inveighed The democratic press, too, has struggled painful- marks sufficiently the existence of this characteristic Quartermaster's department: this is his estimate for against the prevailing corruption, and called on Conly, yet bravely; we know and have felt some of the among the Jewish and other of the earlier oriental the year. Congress deems this amount too larger gress to refuse any and every private appropriation, losses and crosses attendant upon the business. Yet races. There is no purer or more ennobling feeling, and only appropriates three millions. Now, if the its conductors have not swerved from their duty. - and none which should be more carefully encour-

to be somewhat behind-hand with the news, or inadequate patronage prevented that expenditure of mo- Cheraw and Darlington Railroad. Resolutions in ernment, the Executive has no authority for transney and personal attention necessary to have render- favor of the construction of the Road were passed. cending the limit fixed by Congress. To do so is to ed their sheets as interesting as they could have General Harliee and other gentlemen being called violate the law; and no violation of law by the Exewished; still their views have been constitutional upon to address the meeting, the General stated that cutive ought to be sanctioned except under the pressand conservative, and their influence, although si- he had been one of the originators of the Cheraw & fore, is, that the present deficiency bill presents a lent, has been beneficial. It is deeply to be regret- Darlington Railroad, and had assisted in getting the case in which the Executive should be held to a rited that a stronger effort has not been made for the charter; but circumstances had changed; the North gid accountability. Why has more money been exdemocratic press, especially in the Western part of the St. te. The important and rapidly increasing a Manchester Read and elaborate by Congress? Why the State. The important and rapidly increasing & Manchester Road; and although he would oppose scale indicated by the congressional appropriation:? a return to the far-reaching and statesman-like Baltimore with about one-fourth of that of Boston. towns of Salisbury and Charlotte, have no democrat- no obstacle to the construction of the Cheraw & Dar- What was the controlling necessity to justify the views of the early fathers of the Constitution, those New York imports about \$150,000,000 of goods, Bos- Sales of 300 bbls. tar at 11s. 6d. Rosin unchanged. ic paper, while there is a whig organ in each of the lington Road, with which it was intended to connect, | Executive in setting his discretion above the law? two towns, and also one in the intermediate village he could do nothing for it. His duty to those who of Concord. In view of the approaching contest, had committed their interest to him as President of some effort ought to be made. The two towns above the Wilmington & Manchester Road, would prohibit most dangerous precedent will be set; the result of mentioned, are the great distributing centres of it. Maj. Macfarlan, of Cheraw, President of the which will be that the executive estimates, and not tions signed by the "passengers," or a large portion large, populous and important sections of country. Cheraw & Anson Plank Road Company, said that congressional appropriations, will become the law A village paper is a bad experiment for one totally if the road was not built on the West side of Pee do not make these remarks for the purpose of intiunacquainted with the details of the business-we Dee, it would be on the East to Marion Court House. mating any opinion as to the propriety of passing that they were "unnecessarily detained" by "The State of Baltimore."

of "Representative Reform," as does also the statement that each member of Congress represents thirty when they refer to this country; and, strange as it may seem, occur more frequently in the pages of the refined Magazine, or elaborate Quarterly, than in upon this new doctrine the business of making ap-The Times is more accurate than the Review.

But apart from its blunders about America, the article in question is worthy an attentive peru-Gen. Rosas, for a long series of years dictator of in England, if, indeed, the system in operation can

> THE CAFFIR WAR AT AN END .-- The news by the Europa contains the intelligence that the war at the Cape of Good Hope, has been brought to a close by the unconditional surrender of the Caffirs. Of course, much as was said about the success of these people, no reasonable person supposed that a million or two

> The Missouri Brunswicker, of the 6th instant, says that the Hungarians in Iowa, under General Ujhazy, have sold out their claim at New Buda, and are about to colonize in Texas, the climate of Iowa being too cold and inhospitable for them.

Ridiculous. The Presidential discussions in the House of Representatives; bad on all sides; but Mr. Cabell, Whig of Florida, threw the first brick, and so started it.

An East Indian paper states that the new Emperor of China, Teen Teh, is a christian, having been baptized by the late Dr. Gutzlaff.

From California. The Brother Jonathan from Chagres, arrived at New York on the 24th inst., with \$300,000 in gold

Later from Europe. The steamship Europa arrived at New York on the the 13th. Cotton had declined ad in the lower and mands of France for the banishment of political refu-

The House of Ritchie & Brothers, in London, had No steamer had arrived at Liverpool since the Pacif.

The opposition, headed by Lord John Russel, had re- the present and ordered to be printed. solved to vote the supplies for three months only, and

The Mississippi Senate has passed a resolu- it, will forfeit his seat. It is believed that Cavaignac tives from the several districts throughout the State. tion postponing the election of U. S. Senator for the will enter the Chamber, make his protest against the action of the President and then retire. The exclusive control of education hereafter to h

> The abolition of arms in Paris is taking effect-the measures for this purpose being actively carried out .- pose permanent officers. More political prisoners are to be sent to Cavenne. It is believed Napoleon will assume the title of Emperor upon opening the Chambers on the 29th March.

Pennsylvania Whig State Convention. HARRISBURG, March 25 - The Convention met toFrom the Washington Union.

The Deficiency Bill. mittee of the Whole for several days on a bill which is worthy of a passing comment. The discussion people there, as a general thing, were not much giv-The House of Representatives has been in Comup a deficiency in the appropriations for the fiscal million appropriation, not only because the work was along in the neighborhood during this dearth of remistake either in the executive estimates or the con- that lavish expenditure should be met. Mr. Man- meetings. Determined, however, to create an interlated to elicit some criticism. If we are correctly Whigs; and Mr. Mangum, not to be outdone, labors lowing the challenge. He preached an elegant serto carry on the operations of the government until objects, and partly from sheer ostentation. the exthe 30th of June, 1852. The alleged necessity for travagance of the federal government has grown be- amid the deafening shouts, screams and yells of the the General Government in the gift of that party We have not yet been over the grounds, but promillions, and that as the expenditures have gone on according to the scale of the executive estimates, and not according to the law of Congress, it now becomes a have gone on treasury is regarded as an inexhaustible fountain, to thing, some from excitement, and some because the preacher was a good fellow! The finale of the affair which everybody may resort, who has no tact in preacher was a good fellow! The finale of the affair which everybody may resort, who has no tact in preacher was a good fellow! The finale of the affair which everybody may resort, who has no tact in preacher was a good fellow! The finale of the affair with males of the affair which everybody may resort, who has no tact in preacher was a good fellow! The finale of the affair which everybody may resort, who has no tact in preacher was a good fellow! The finale of the affair which everybody may resort, who has no tact in preacher was a good fellow! according to the scale of the executive estimates, and treasury is regarded as an inexhaustible fountain, to thing, some from excitement, and some because the We do not mean to be understood as intimating

Executive may be able to give such reasons; but honest men and good republicans-those who scorn understood, we take a case for illustration: The Had Senators Mangum and Borland, instead of that it is done in violation of law; and if the Executive asks the Congress to sanction the excessive ex-A meeting was held last week at Darlington | penditure, it should be done only upon the most conure of absolute necessity. What we maintain, there- was a chief effort with the framers of the governquestions which necessarily arise in the case, and disguise it assumed .- Philadelphia Bulletin. unless they are satisfactorily met and answered a the deficiency bill, but with the sole view of showing how important it is that those who are notified This expression occurs in an elaborate leading ar- that they will be held responsible for the expenditicle in the last Westminster Review, on the subject tures according to the appropriations by Congress of it. And when the length of the road is taken inof "Representative Reform." as does also the stategovernment. If the Executive can have deficiency thousand adult males. Such blunders, however, are bills passed whenever he chooses thus to have ex- of the failures of the mail"—the "traveling commuquite common in the productions of English writers, cesses of expenditure sanctioned, the responsibility should rest distinctly and singly upon those who the hastily penned columns of the daily newspaper. propriations by Congress will become a mere formal having so faithfully discharged all their duties. rocceding, having no responsibility attached to it. This, surely, is not in accordance with the true spirit of our institutions, and it is an innovation which should be promptly met by the most rigid investi- M. On "Thursday, the 18th March, inst.," the Train sal, as showing the state of popular representation gation into the necessity for the present deficiency arrived at thirty-two minutes past three! Now is it bill. We do not believe that the public will be satisfied that this government is economically administered with an annual expenditure of over fifty mil-

WASHINGTON, March 24.

construction of a Railroad to the Pacific. Mr. Borland offered a resolution, calling on of semi-savages could finally withstand the power of President for information relative to contracts for to vent their spleen upon the "Wilmington and er after the trees have budded. An excellent plan, the building of the extension to the Capitol. Upon

fore Congress.

this an animated debate ensued In the House, the Deficiency Bill was discussed. WASHINGTON, March 25. SENATE - Petitions were presented in favor of cheap

postage and against intervention Mr. Brooke introluced resolutions granting lands to Louisiana and Mississippi, for rail road purposes. The bill to establish a Navy Yard at San Francisco, California, was taken up and discussed. House .- The Deficiency bill was taken up and de-

WASHINGTON, March 26. SENATE -The bill providing for the payment o anpaid claims of Virginia and Continental lines was

taken up and adopted. Bills on the private Calendar were then taken up House.-The Deficiency Bill was discussed till the

were taken on the Liquor Law. All the towns heard | tion .- Weldon Patriot. from except one, have voted against the law.

1st Monday in April.

MAINE LIQUOR LAW IN PENNSYLVANIA.-HARRIS-BURG. March 23 .- In the Senate to-day, the bill to

The Democratic Convention.

Any person returned to the Assembly, refusing to take to-day. There was a full attendance of representa-Mr. Cox of Chesterfield, was elected temporary Chairman.

Mr. Wise proposed that one de'egate from each Congressional district be selected by the delegation from the said district, whose duty it should be to pro-

prospects of Mr. Buchanan. A motion was made to amend Mr. Wise's propos tion so as to leave the appointment to the chair. This woman." gave rise to a protracted and heated debate, which lasted all the afternoon. The vote was being taken on day and elected Wm. Jessup, Esq., President. A committee of 13 was appointed to draft resolutions,

Harrisburg, March 25—The Convention met tothe all the afternoon. The vote was being taken on
the above proposition, but the result was not known
states that Canales has declared against the Governmittee of 13 was appointed to draft resolutions.

We have a report from Brownsville, Texas, which
the above proposition, but the result was not known
states that Canales has declared against the Government.

Superior 25—The Convention met tothe above proposition, but the result was not known
states that Canales has declared against the Governmond, Petersburg, Alexandria, Fredericksburg, Norfolk, and Charleston.

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Federal Matravagance.

The debate which occurred in the Senate on Monday, with reference to the extension of the Capitol, western Louisiana near the confines of Texas. The appropriates some three millions of dollars to make was begun by Mr. Borland, who objected to the half en to religion. An itinerant preacher happened

Adams' election to the Presidency. The federal motives of sincerity, some for the novelty of the he goes to Washington, and bores in Congress till he obtains a grant which makes him a man of fortune. Does a princely merchant plan a line of steamers, by which to make him a millionaire !-he petitions Congress for an appropriation, under the plea Congress and following his own discretion. The the pledge of being supported in turn. It is only

> we should have thought better of both of them. We trust that when the subject comes up again they ports the proceedings of the late Railroad meeting at 40 a 45 cents, but we have heard of no sales of importance we should have thought better of both of them. We in squandering money on private jobs; and yet it it could be carried by any other route."

A Card" appears in the Richmond Dispatch, of Saturday last, containing a preamble and resoluof them, who came "in the regular Mail Railroad of the land. We deem it proper to repeat that we Train, which left Wilmington, N. C., at 8 o'clock, on the morning of the 18th March, inst." charging tention or negligence" on the part of the officers of the "Wilmington and Weldon Railroad." The charge is gratuitous and unfounded, to say the least to consideration-it being 160 miles long-instead gerous innovation upon the proper practice of the of being charged with "imposing upon the traveling community," and the "probable cause of many nity" should award to it the credit of being the most regular in its operations of any road in the United make the estimates, and not upon those who appro- States. Instead of censure, the "Officers," and all priate according to the estimates. In other words, that we know of in any way connected with the road, are deserving the thanks of the "community" for

The schedule hour for the arrival of the Wilming ton Express Train of cars—the one of which so much complaint is made in this instance—is 3 o'clock, P. a thing incredible that after making every exertion to get here in time, the Wilmington train should fail to do so, one day in three hundred and lions of dollars, until the subject shall be thoroughly sixty-five. by thirty-two minutes, when running over a road 160 miles long?

When the Petersburg train was yet in sight. (which application for the passage of the deficiency bill be- left at 3.) the whistle of the Wilmington Locomotive could be distinctly heard-not, however, by the Conductor or Engineer on the Petersburg train. Their hour for leaving had arrived, and it was right that SENATE-Memorials were presented in favor of they should do so It was, perhaps, the close apcheap postage, and asking aid for the Collin's steam- proximation to making the "connection," and failers; also for an Agricultural Bureau, and for the ure to do so, which so exasperated Messrs. "Sam'l E. Rice" and Company, and which induced them. without enquiring whether they were right or wrong.

Weldon Railroad," and its "Officers" lic believe that they were greatly "inconvenienced" the trunk, and let it remain until the spring frosts are by their detention at this place; well, perhaps they over. were. But, was this the first time the "traveling community" were ever "inconvenienced"? Why, muni v," and that their loss was no more than would have been experienced by a like number of other in-

These gentlemen while here manifested a disposition at fault-finding which was truly annoying. Not as themselves were, to say the least, altogether un- is preserved. This plan is said to be very successful. becoming. Should they be again "detained" at any place, from the same cause, we hope they will not, MAINE LIQUOR LAW .- PORTLAND, March 24 .- In as in this case, give a loose reign to passion, but be the State and Municipal elections, just held, votes governed by the dictates of common sense and reflec-

stances as related to us are these

prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating was endeavoring to effect an entrance into a house and beat the surface of the bed firmly with the spade, iquors was taken up. An amendment was offered by fo ce, and screams of females intermingled .- then cover with fine earth sifted on about a quarter been ended by unconditional surrender of the Kaffirs. not less than 31 gallons, the manufacture to be ii- ed protectection. One or two immediately left for Parliament re-assembled on the 12th inst. The Free rectly from agricultural products. Another amend- the scene of the disturbance, and discovered Lewis King, Cass and others of that stamp. We have a Lord Lyndhurst denounced the efforts of the Anti-Corn at the next general election. The several sections which shortly afterwards occurred the shooting took high respect for Judge Douglas. We believe that Law League to compel a dissolution of Parliament .- were then agreed to, and the bill was laid aside for place. Lewis was promptly arrested and committed one of the axles of the baggage car. The accident RICHMOND, VA., March 24th. - The Democratic received the contents in his body, arms and legs .- poultry between Charleston and the interior, was

> vention in Akron. Ohio, some singular things were said, and some quite sensible ones. A young lady tou until seven o'clock.—Chas. Ev. News, 24th. provement than for woman's, and so was every true zingly, and increasing all the time.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE. - New Orleans, March 25.

How to Draw the Sinners.

Several years ago we were a resident of north-

which they have displayed under the most unfavor- of land belonging to him lying between Wilmington explanation will be required from the Executive who public can continue pure, which squanders money as permitting. Between the services, the preacher able circumstances, and for a long series of years.— and his place at Hilton. We are informed that it is now calls for so large an additional amount of mon-

delighted multitude. This congregation all remain-ed to the afternoon service, and at its close, more ed to the afternoon service, and at its close, more riss; with 9 boxes and 2 hhds.; 12 bbls. rosin, 1474 do. tur-In fact, a period has arrived not unlike, in many ed to the afternoon service, and at its close, more

> NARROW ESCAPE .- A letter from Paris relates the following escape of an American citizen: I remember the narrow escape of a friend from the musket of a sentry, July, '48. He was crossing the Place du Carousel, at 2 o'clock in the morning. The guard of the arch challenged him, and ordered E. J. Lutterloh bim off in a breath. My friend was an utter stranf he had any strongly marked desire in the world, it was to improve himself in French. He thought this a good opportunity to practice. The sentinel had just given his order-Paussez au large, and was watching to see what obedience was, for he thought that the sentinel had asked him for a chew of tobacco, and as he had rather a large piece in his pocket
> —my friend was an American—advanced to offer
>
> 29.—U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for
> Charleston; with 38 passengers.
>
> Schr. H. P. Russell, Bennett, for Boston, by Elllis, Russell & Co.; with 21,000 ft. In the sell & Co.; with 21,000 ft. So belle solder to sell with a sell with a sel several inches of the weed, when the soldier drew back, raised his bayonetted musket, and took aim .-Now the bayonet and the trigger spoke plain English, though with a decided twang. The bayonet seemed to say, and the trigger seemed to repeat, run off or Fine rosin is scarce and wanted. you are run through; the American thrust his to NEW YORK, March 24.-Naval Stores-We note a con bacco back into his pocket, and left an amazing ex- tinued scarcity of Turpentine, and a very light stock of Spi tent of paving stones between him and the sentry.

will take this manly and patriotic ground. Neither Darlington, at which addresses were delivered by Maj. above 40, cash. Common Rosin is quiet—some 350 bbls. No of the manly and patriotic ground. Neither Darlington, at which addresses were delivered by Maj. 2 brought \$1 40 a \$1 50; and 200 No. 1, \$2 a \$2 75 per 280 of them can have forgotten that Patrick Henry and McFarlan, Hon. J. D. Wilson, Col. McKinglet, and John Randolph, with a host of other early statesmen, Gen Harliee. The latter is reported to have said, foresaw this "evil day." Both must remember that "that so soon as the Road should be completed to Wilthe objections which the first had originally to the mington, the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad federal constitution were principally from these fears. | could compete with the North Eastern Road by ship-It is certain that the most extravagant monarchies ping all the cotton beyond the Pee Dee to Wilmingof Europe fall behind the United States government ton, from which it would go to New York for less than

inert to the up Congress so that economy would be inevitable.

—Of the four principal ports, New York takes the lead, and her imports are considerably more than all the rest of the country. Next comes Boston, with about one-fifth of the commerce of New York, then about one-fifth of the commerce of New York, then al 21s.; Ohio 22s. Corn—yellow 29s. 6d.; white 32s. Proism both in and out of Congress. But we want also Philadelphia with considerably less than one half, and visions scarce and advancing. Rice 18s. to 18s. 6d. noble men who abhorred class legislation, and who ton \$30,000,000 to \$35,000,000, Philadelphia \$14,-How has the money been expended? These are detected and exposed it, no matter how lovely the 000,000, and Baltimore \$8,000,000. Although the THE subscriber begs leave to return thanks to his counlatter named cities have a very respectable foreign trade, yet the commerce of this country may be said to be controlled by the cities of Boston and New his stock of Groceries, which consists in part of the following York. The immense wealth of these two cities, articles:—Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Brandy, Whiskey, Rum, amounting to the enormous sum in the aggregate, of five hundred millions of dollars will always enable dies, Dry Beef, Shoes, Domestic Cotton Yarns, Teas, and amounting to the enormous sum in the aggregate, of five hundred millions of dollars, will always enable them to defy all competition in the management of stand, Market street, in front of the Carolina Hotel. those great branches of commerce that require a vast capital for their transaction. The united valuation of Philadelphia and Baltimore, in 1849, was but one hundred and forty millions. The East India and Pacific trade, excluding the vessels bound to California, employs at the present time 233 ships and 105 barques, of which not hardly a vessel is owned in Philadelphia or Baltimore, and with the exception of a few vessels owned in Salem, is entirely controlled by New York and Boston-New work having a majority of the China trade, and Boston controlling nearly all the Calcutta, Manilla, Batavia, Sumatra, Cape of Good Hope, and Chili and Peruvian trade. - Boston Traveller.

GOVERNMENT OF THE TEMPER.—It is as much the duty of teachers to endeavor to improve the tempers luty of teachers to endeavor to improve the tempers My Hostlers cannot be surpassed in any country, and I and manners of their pupils, as it is to cultivate their therefore feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those intellects How is this to be done? Certainly not by setting before them examples of ill-humor. Not by continual scolding, upbraiding, fault finding, the use of barsh and menacing language, and a vindicative spirit. Would not a method of governing like this, inevitably create, in all under its baleful influence, a corresponding spirit resulting in obstinacy, indifference and disobedience? Human nature is the same in every period of life-in the child as in the adult. Threatening, disparaging and iritating language cannot fail of producing its natural effect upon the temper and manners of the pupil, rendering him morose, obstinate, and impudent; and thus creating the very necessity of corporal punishment, which it is so desirable to avoid. Guilford.

PEACH TREES .- The Peach tree is frequently injured, and, in many instances, the forthcoming crop is completely destroyed by a recurrence of freezing weathand one that has been very successfully applied, is to These gentlemen complainers would have the publicover the ground, when frozen, with rubbish, around

A farmer in Ohio, made \$3000 in one year from peaches, because every body else lost their crops by then, make so much unnecessary complaint about the schedule? We reckthis one failure to "meet the schedule?" We reckof his trees for a yard or two around the trunk with

Barouches, Dunhams, Buggles, Wagons, Gigs, Sulon Messrs. "Sam'l E. Rice" and Company, were as straw, to the depth of six inches, preventing the fro keys, &c. Also, Harness of all kinds. fit subjects for a few hours "detention" as would zen ground from thawing until he removed the straw, have been any other portion of the "traveling com- when the ground thawed, the sap rose, and the tree

Another plan is to put a large tub of water under each tree, and some say, tie a woolen thread to a branch of the tree, and let the other end be immersed in the water. Now so long as there is water in the tub not only so, their imputations against gentlemen as good frozen, the frost wil not affect the tree and the fruit

CELERY.-Sow in February and March. Set out the young plants in beds during the latter part of April, about four inches apart, where they remain a few weeks, when they should be carefully removed, with the balls of earth attached to the roots, to the trenches. A MAN SHOT .-- On Thursday night last, a young Let the trenches be dug a foot or more deep, and put has passed the Minesota Legislature, with a proviso 20 years of age, was shot near the Palo Alto house, is the best. The plants should be set about six inches middling qualities. Switzer and had acceded to the de- for submitting it to a direct vote of the people. The in the lower part of the town, we are informed, by a apart in the row, and as they proceed in growth, earth vote throughout the Territory is to be taken on the man of the name of Edward Lewis. The circum- them up once a week, a little at each time, carefully observing not to cover the heart of the plant. For The occupants of the Palo Alto establishment winter sow in April, or early in May, in a bed of fine heard noises at a short distance as though a person rich soil made smooth and even; sow tolerable thick,

The passenger cars of the Hamburg train were All of which will be sold at as low prices as can be bought yesterday thrown from the track by the breaking of Wilmington, Oct. 23d, 1851 to jail where he now is confined. The victim of this occurred just below Woodstock. Several of the pasunfortunate affair is dangerously wounded. The sengers were slightly bruised, a child of the conductgun was charged with shot of a large size, and he or was seriously injured, and Mr. Ehart, a dealer in State Convention, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Democratic National Convention, assembled here to the Democratic National Convention, assembled here that his residence is Southampton, England.

Herald, of 27th inst.

A Several Responses —At the Woman's Convention, assembled here that his residence is Southampton, England.

Herald, of 27th inst.

A Several Responses —At the Woman's Convention, assembled here that his name is James Cambridge, and that his name is James Cambridge, and that his name is James Cambridge, and that his name to his death by attempting to jump from the cars. Another person, who jumped at the dy; 10 do. Domestic Gin; 10 ½, ½, ½ casks old Madeira and Port Wine. For sale cheap, by M. MoINNIS. A SENSIBLE REFORMER.—At the Woman's Conention in Akron. Ohio, some singular things were
quence of the accident the mail did not reach CharlesM. McINNIS.

MANUFACTURERS, NORTH AND SOUTH -Some of the and so, she was sure, did every one of her sex. if wool and cotton manufacturers at the North complain This measure is looked upon as favorable to the they, like her, would utter their real sentiments.— of dull trade and declining business. The cotton manthey, like her, would utter their real sentiments.— of dull trade and declining business. The cotton man-She was more anxious for man's elevation and im-ufactures at the South, however, are prospering ama-Brick, and Hydraulic Cement; 1,000 bbls. Lime, &c. For

> The following were the only Post Offices, in 1790. yielding a revenue of over \$1,000 per annum, viz: -We have a report from Brownsville, Texas, which Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, Rich

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA

ARRIVED. March 25 .- Steamer Chatham, Stedman, from Fayette. ville, to T. C. Worth. Barque Prospect, Snow, from Glaucester, Mass., to Adams, Brother & Co.; with hay, potatoes and ice.

26.—U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Bates from Charles.

ton; with 50 passengers.

Schr H. K. Dunton, — from Bath, Me., to Geo. Harriss; with hay and bricks.

March 26—Schr. Commander in Chief, Woglam, from Richmond, Va., to Wm. M. Harriss; with mdze. Schr. Wake, Briggs, from New York, to Geo. Harriss

with mdze. Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterioh; with cotton, &c. 27-U. S. Mail Steamer Gladiator, Smith, from Charles. ton, with 25 passengers.

March 27.—Schr. Ellen, Bearse, from Boston, to DeRos-

set & Brown; with ice for Fayetteville.
Schr. L. P. Smith, Stutes, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown; with mdze. 28 .- Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to

T. C. Worth. U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleston; with 32 passengers.
29.—U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Bates, from Charles-

CLEARED. March 26 .- U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charleston; with 80 passengers.
Steamer Chatham, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by T. C.

Schr Radiant, Whitehurst, for Newbern, by Chadbourn pentine, 150 do. spirits turpentine, 62 bales cotton, 15 de

with mdze. for sundry persons.

March 27-Schr. J. G. White, ---, for Baracoa, by J. R. Blossom; with lumber, rice and mdze Steamer Henrietta, Wilkinson, for Fayetteville, by A. D.

Cazaux; with mdze. Barque Saranac, Bigley, for Havana, by J. Hathaway & U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Bates, for Charleston, with 30 passengers.

March 27.—Steamer Rowan, McRae, for Fayetteville, by

Brig Martha Kinsman, Thayer, for New Orleans, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with naval stores.

Schr. Alaric. Hobert, for New York, by DeResset & Brown; with 38 bales cotton, 230 bbls turpentine, 282 do. spirits turpentine, 641 do. rosin, 9 bales cotton yarns, 1 hhd. tobacco, 3 boxes fors, I cask wax, 2 bbls. and I cask mdze. 28 .- U. S. Mail Steamer, Gladiator, Smith, for Charles

ton: with 42 passengers.
29.-U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for cotton yarn, 40 bbls pitch, 50 bbls. spirits turpentine, 1 h hd tobacco, 3 rolls leather, 1 bbl. dried fruit.

NEW-YORK, March 23 .- Spirits of turpentine is in good

rits, with small receipts. Of the former we note further sales of 1600 bbls. Wilmington at \$3 064 per 280 lb., while in the

BOSTON, March 24 .- Naval Stores-The stock of Spirits Turpentine is quite reduced, and no sales of any consequence have been made since our last. Tar is scarce, with small sales at \$2 124 a \$2 25 per bbl., cash and and 6 mos. In Rosin nothing of any consequence doing. Sales of 1,000 bbls. common for export on private terms.

LIVERPOOL, March 13.-Liverpool markets depressed. was a chief effort with the framers of the government to tie up Congress so that economy would be inevitable.

Comparative Commerce of the Atlantic Cities.

Comparative Commerce of the four principal ports, New York takes the sailing of the Pacific. The decline in cotton is fully id.; in

Naval Stores.-Spirits of Turpentine are selling at 40s.-

bestowed on him, and hopes by strict attention to business to many other articles too tedious to mention. Call at the old

New Livery Stables .- Fire Proof. HAVING completed my new Livery Stables, I am ow ready to receive Horses at livery, by the day, My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third

Streets, directly opposite the Court-House, and very convenient to the business part of the town. They are built of brick, nd covered with tin, which makes them entirely FIRE-PROOF They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in ev-ery respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers,) a large and comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables

sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortably. Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, kept constantly for hire who favor me with their custon

I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their Wilmington, N. C., June 27, 1851

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned having bought the Carrage on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, opposite the Livery Stables of H R. Nixon, Esq., respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to execute all work in the He is also prepared to Shoe Horses, in a manner that will give satisfaction. He is also prepared to execute all Smith work connected with riding vehicles; also, to repair Drays,

Carts and Waggons of every description. He has now been carrying on the above business for several months, in Wilmington, and believes that he has given general satisfaction, and hopes by strict attention to his buiness to receive a liberal continuance of patronage. ***All vehicles to repair, or horses to shoe, sent by ser vants, must be accompanied with a written order, or they will not be attended to.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 15, 1851

6-11m

Removed to Mulberry Street, between Front and North Water Streets.

THE subscriber continues to keep on hand a large and general assortment of CARRIAGES of Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and exam-

ine before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to-be undersold. N. B. Repairing done at short notice, and in the nextest and best manner.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. JAMES S. IVES is now prepared to repair WATCH-ES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY of all descriptions, at his stand on Market Street, under the Carolina Hotel. Having served the regular apprenticeship under the best workmen, and being determined to spare no pains to please, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who

place work in his hands. He has just received and WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND, Gold Levers, of M. J. Tobias & Co., Cooper, Gold Anchor Levers, Gold and enamelled dials, Gold Du-PASSAGE OF THE MAINE LAW.—The Maine law man, supposed to be a British sailor, and about 19 or in six inches of well-rotted manure; a moist situation plex, Lepine and Vertical Watches, Silver Levers and Lepines,—New England Clocks and Time Pieces, Ladies Gold Chains, Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains, Seal and Keys, Lockets, Bracelet Clasps, Gold Ear Rings and Pins in sets Topaz and other stone Bracelets, and all Gold, do. do., Emerald Sapphire, Garnet Pearl, Enamelled and Gold Breast Pins, do. do. do. Finger Rings, Gold Pencil Cases, Gold and Silver Thimbles and Shields, Gold Studs, Sleeve Buttons, &c. Also silver tea and table Spoons, and a variety of plated

SPECTACLES:-Gold, Silver, Steel, and German Silver Spectacles with Perif*cal Glasses, a new and superior article to suit all eyes. I also have Pistols of all kinds for sale, including a new style of patent pocket Revolver. And a fine assortment of extracts for the toilet.

LECOULTER RAZORS, a new and splendid article.—

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me up to January 1st. 1852, are informed that their bills are ready, and a set-

lement will be required in all cases.

WHITE WHISKEY.-20 bbls. in store; 40 do. to arrive, and for sale cheap, by M. McINNIS. TIME, Lime, Lime. 1,000 barrels Lincolnville White

J C. & R. B. WOOD, Contractors and Builders. Jan. 2, '52-17v81 PLOUGHS! PLOUGHS!!-30 No. 10; 30 No. 111. For M. McINNIS.